

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

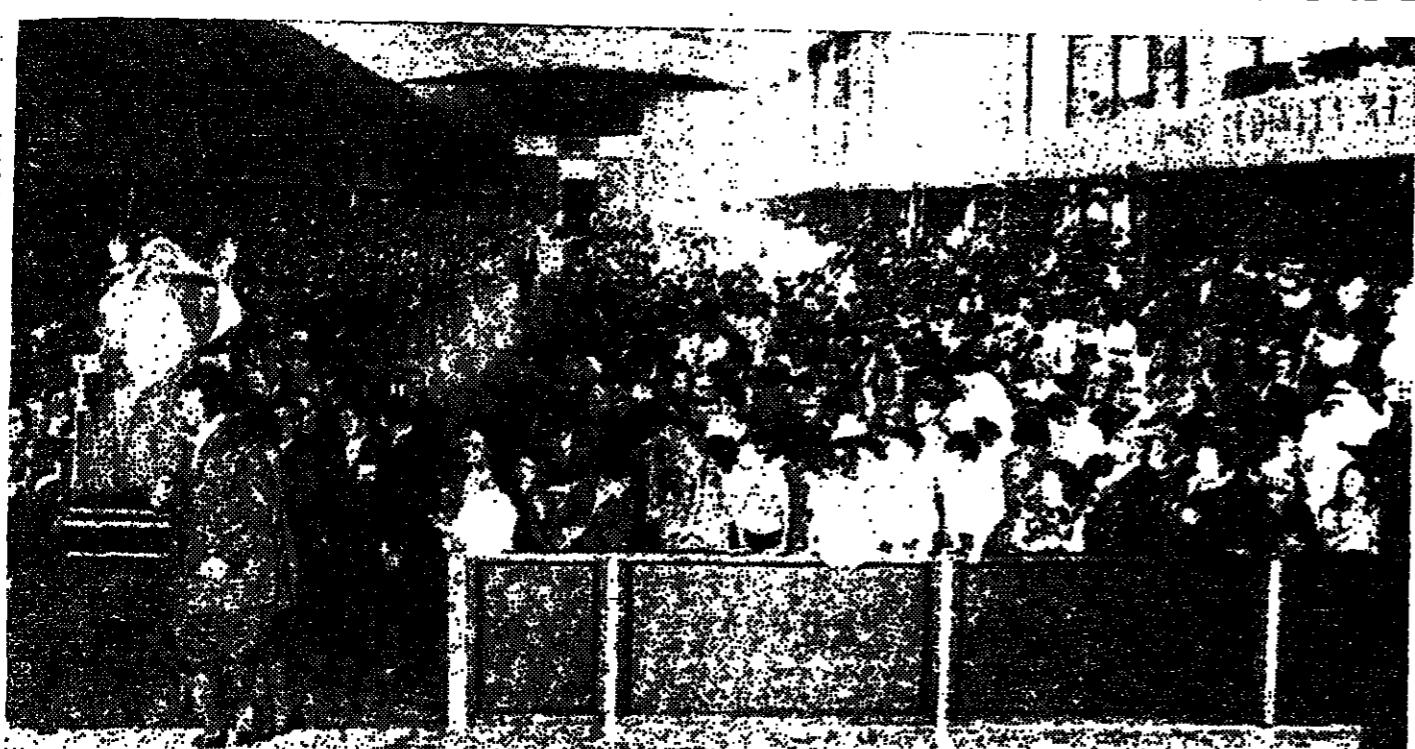
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PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1970

Established 1887

Associated Press
Pope Paul arriving for his general audience yesterday shortly before rocks were thrown at him.

Two Stones Thrown at Pope During Audience

CASTELGANDOLFO, Italy, Sept. 2 (UPI).—A 35-year-old Italian hurled two egg-sized stones at Pope Paul VI today, narrowly missing him. It was the second such attack on a pope in modern times, the first such incident occurring in April in Sardinia, when stones were thrown at the papal entourage.

The stones flew out of the crowd at a general audience today at which the Pope had pleaded for a return to peace, reason and God. The Pope had just blessed the throne of about 5,000 persons attending the audience at his summer residence here.

The assailant was immediately seized. A bag of stones was found in the man's possession. Police described him as a mental case and quoted him as saying "spirits" had moved him to the act.

The stones sailed over the Pope's head and left large marks on the wall in back of his throne.

If the pontiff was aware of the attack, he did not show it. While priests and pilgrims seized the assailant amid general commotion and a few screams, the Pope calmly shook hands and chatted with nearby prelates. He then left the hall.

The stone-thrower, Luigi Donno, was turned over to Italian police, who placed him in a psychiatric clinic in Rome.

A Vatican spokesman, and later the Vatican daily newspaper, *L'Observatore Romano*, said that the 72-year-old pontiff was not aware of the attack until he was told of it by his secretary after the audience.

Italian police said that Mr. Donno was found by a doctor to be "dangerous for himself and others." Authorities in Rome first reported that Mr. Donno was a former mental patient.

But sources in his home town of Corigliano d'Otranto, near

Lecco in southern Italy, said that this could not be confirmed.

Local sources reported that Mr. Donno showed signs of withdrawal after being discharged against his will some years ago from the Italian Navy, where he served as a radio telegraphist.

Later, Mr. Donno's mother said in Corigliano that her son had gone to Rome last April to ask the Pope for a job. But he wasn't able to see him. She said that he had been unable to find suitable work in Switzerland, West Germany or his hometown.

14 Senate Hawks, Doves Ask Nixon To Seek Cease-Fire in Paris Talks

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—A unusual cross-section of "hawks" and "doves" urged President Nixon yesterday to center U.S. peace aims in the deadlocked Paris talks in an internationally supervised and still cease-fire throughout Vietnam.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D.-Wa., took the lead in organizing a new cease-fire overture. He is joined by Sen. Hugh Scott, R.-Pa., the Senate's Republican leader; Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield, of Montana, and other senators as dissimilar as Sen. Barry Goldwater, R.-Ariz., and Jacob K. Javits, R.-N.Y.

Fourteen senators had signed the proposal by late afternoon, and the list was growing.

There were diverse motives behind the sudden support for the new cease-fire proposal, informed sources conceded. Some joined to end being put in a politically negative position by voting for the cease earlier yesterday of the "Vietnam doves" "end the war" amendment. Other supporters are hopeful the new move may help to break the "impasse" in the Paris peace talks. Still others see the plan as a psychological-warfare advantage, whatever its fate.

The latest cease-fire proposal could link a halt in the shooting to free elections supervised by a neutral commission in which the present Saigon government with a provisional coalition before a cease-fire could even be discussed.

"We welcome the objectives contained in the letter," said Mr. Ziegler. He noted that "the President has on numerous occasions displayed willingness to discuss arrangements for a cease-fire and the establishment of an international body to supervise a cease-fire." The basic problem in Paris, said Mr. Ziegler, is that "the other side continues to show an unwillingness to engage in meaningful discussion..."

... But Thuy Sees No Truce Until Basic Issues Are Settled

PARIS, Sept. 2 (UPI).—North Vietnamese Ambassador Xuan Thuy said today there could be no cease-fire in Vietnam until "all the fundamental questions" are settled.

The Hanoi delegation's leader at the peace talks was asked at a reception whether his government would support the recommendation by 14 U.S. senators that a cease-fire be sought to stop the fighting in Vietnam.

Mr. Thuy replied, "We fully support the ten points of the Provisional Revolutionary Government (Viet Cong), in which there is a provision regarding a cease-fire."

The ambassador was then asked if Hanoi would accept a cease-fire if the United States proposed it under present conditions. "It has been laid down in the ten points that once all the fundamental questions are resolved the parties will agree on a cease-fire."

Mr. Thuy made it clear after more questioning that in his government's view the United States must first agree to the unconditional withdrawal of its troops and replacement of the present Saigon government with a provisional coalition before a cease-fire could even be discussed.

FBI Charges 4 In Bombing At Wisconsin

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—FBI agents today charged four young men, including an editor of a student newspaper, with sabotage, destruction of government property and conspiracy in connection with the Aug. 24 explosion at the University of Wisconsin mathematics center.

Fugitive warrants against the four were issued after what FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover described as "a very extensive investigation."

A 23-year-old physicist, Robert E. Fassnacht, was killed, and four people were wounded when the blast tore through the university's Sterling Hall at 3:42 a.m. Aug. 24.

Those charged included Karleton Lewis Armstrong, 22, and Dwight Alan Armstrong, 19, brothers. The Milwaukee Journal in a copyright story published today, described the two as admirers of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

The explosion gutted a building that had been a target of anti-war demonstrators because it housed an Army research center allegedly engaged in secret research on weapons. The blast at 3:42 a.m. was preceded by an anonymous telephoned warning, but it came too late to allow the few people in the building to be warned.

The mysterious telephoner called a Madison police dispatcher and said: "Hey pig. There's a bomb in the math research building on the university campus."

WASHINGON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The Jordanian government served notice on Iraq today it would not accept threats of Iraqi armed intervention in conflicts between Palestinian guerrillas and Jordanian forces.

A note delivered to Baghdad's ambassador in Amman referred to warnings yesterday that the 12,000 Iraqi troops stationed in northern Jordan may side with the guerrillas against the Jordanian Army.

The Jordanian government regrets such a warning being directed against it and it cannot accept it," the note said.

In a report from Amman, Baghdad radio said today Iraqi troops have moved into positions alongside guerrilla forces in Jordan "following the Jordanian shelling of Palestinian refugee camps and civilian quarters of the capital," according to Associated Press.

The radio said: "This obliged the Jordanian Army to withdraw

hold shooting at Jordanian camps and civilian quarters."

It said Iraqi troops have been alerted "to face actions against Palestinian resistance."

Damascus radio added its weight to Iraqi attacks and hinted at the use of Syrian bazookas, mortars and machine guns, took up positions on rooftops.

A commentary on the government-controlled radio said: "The commando movement does not own only its own forces but has the right to use all Arab powers to confront liquidation plots..."

Jordan's reply to yesterday's warning was approved by the cabinet at a four-hour emergency session that took place in what appeared to be a deserted city.

No Public Transport

The occasional sound of machine gun fire rattled over streets where no public transport was operating and which only few private cars used.

Business was at a virtual

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Israel Spells Out Territorial Stand

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Deputy Premier Yigal Allon spelled out today which occupied Arab territories Israel will refuse to give up in any peace settlement.

He said Israel would, among other areas, keep control of the Jordan Valley basin, the mountain range running along the West Bank and the Dead Sea, the approaches to the Gaza Strip and

the Sharm el-Sheikh stronghold assuring access to the Red Sea.

Speaking during a tour of paramilitary Nahal settlements along the Jordan River on the formerly Jordanian West Bank, Mr. Allon said:

"Whatever may be the political solution for the area of Judea and Samaria [the West Bank], the Jordan River, the Jordan Valley and the high range of mountains along that valley—from Mount Gilboa in the north to the Arab region in the south, including the Judean Desert, up to the approaches in Hebron in the east—must remain in Israel's hands and form a security zone from which any attack from the east can be repulsed."

He also said Israel's security needs in any peace settlement would be met by holding onto the formerly Syrian Golan Heights, the Etzion Bloc cluster of settlements southwest of Jerusalem on the West Bank, the approach to the westernmost town of the formerly Egyptian Gaza Strip, Rafah, and Sharm el-Sheikh, at the southern tip of formerly Egyptian Sinai.

Mr. Allon said the Nahal settlements, manned by young men and women who do their military service as farmer-soldiers, "which have been established until now and those likely to be established, will safeguard a sovereign Jewish presence along the strategic region of the West Bank of the Jordan and the Dead Sea." He added:

"They play an important role in our political struggle for a topographically and strategically defensible border, which alone can be considered a safe border."

Mr. Allon said Israel's insistence on retaining control of these areas need not foreclose "certain political solutions." He said the Arabs of the West Bank would not be cut off from Jordan and the rest of the Arab world because there could

be a corridor to the Jordanian East Bank in the Jericho area.

Political observers expressed surprise at the detail of Mr. Allon's geographical outline of Israel's demands. They said it came close to being an Israeli "peace map," something Israel's leaders have so far refused to draw up officially.

Mr. Allon condemned as equally wrong "extremist policies" which held that Israel could not yield any of the captured territories or that on moral grounds Israel should yield them all for a settlement.

He said the former view was "unrealistic and based with political dangers" and the latter "sterile and dangerous to our security."

Salim el-Yafi, assistant secretary-general of the Arab League, said that the Palestinian request was under study. Egypt supported the guerrilla call for a league meeting.

Two Apollo Missions Dropped By NASA in Economy Drive

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Apollo flight numbers will be redesigned.

All the Apollo flights will be completed before the Skylab program for an orbiting space station is carried out in November, 1972.

Mr. Paine is due to retire as NASA administrator on Sept. 15. He said the decision to cut the program had to be made now and implemented at once to meet the budget requirements.

Earlier this year Congress approved a space budget of \$2.3 billion.

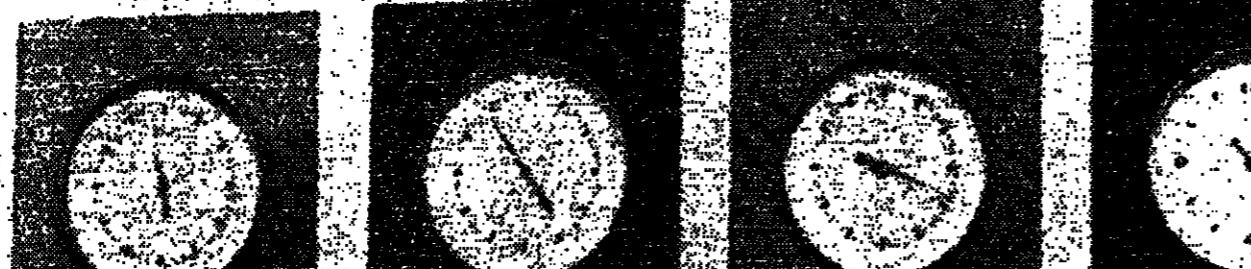
NASA had set \$2.7 billion as its absolute minimum requirements for the 1971 fiscal year, which began in July. The space agency warned that any budget below this figure would result in a scaling down of existing plans.

With the cutbacks announced today, NASA's operating budget for this financial year will be \$2.1 billion. Mr. Paine said.

CURRENT POPULATION of the UNITED STATES

205,730,542

ESTIMATED, MARCH 1, 1970



COUNT AN AMERICAN—By the time you have read the caption of this picture, showing the census clock at the Commerce Department in Washington, another

American and a half will have been added to the total. The Census Bureau has just released the latest population statistics for the United States. Story on Page 2.

9/10/70

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|---------------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------|--------|
| Austria | 4 | 3 | Libya | 9 | Pla. |
| Barbados | 10 | 17 | Macau | 1.20 | Pla. |
| Barbados | 10 | 17 | Malta | 0.85 | Pla. |
| Denmark | 1.75 | D.K.R. | Netherlands | 1.75 | Pla. |
| France | 1.00 | F.R. | Nigeria | 1.75 | Pla. |
| Germany | 0.90 | D.F.R. | Norway | 1.75 | Pla. |
| Great Britain | 1.75 | U.K. | Portugal | 1.75 | Pla. |
| Greece | 8 | Drs. | Spain | 1.50 | Pla. |
| India | Rs. 2.25 | | Sweden | 1.50 | S.K.Y. |
| Israel | 20 | Rials | Switzerland | 1.25 | S.K.Y. |
| Lebanon | 1.50 | U.S. Military | 3.00 | S.K.Y. | |
| | 75 | P. | Yugoslavia | 3.00 | |

Americans Give Saigon Copters

9 More U.S. Army Units Set To Pull Out of Vietnam War

SAIGON, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—President Nixon's plan to turn a large share of the war effort over to South Vietnamese moved ahead today with the announcement that nine American Army units are being withdrawn from combat and with the gift of a squadron of helicopters to the Vietnamese Air Force.

The U.S. Navy, meanwhile, hand-

ed over to the Vietnamese Navy the task of patrolling the country's inshore waters to prevent waterborne smuggling of Viet Cong supplies.

The nine units pulled out of the war have a strength of 1,960 men, but the U.S. command made no estimate in its announcement as to what effect the move would have on American troop strength, which totalled 402,300 last week.

Most of the troops involved will be reassigned to other units if they have not completed their year's tour in South Vietnam.

Stand-Down Begins

The command said the units have begun to stand down as part of the current phase of Mr. Nixon's withdrawal program under which 150,000 Americans will be sent home in the 12 months ending next May. Two infantry battalions will be reduced to a color-bearing detachment and sent to the United States for final disbanding, while the other units will be inactivated in South Vietnam, the command added.

The South Vietnamese Air Force today took over a complete helicopter company from the U.S. Army.

Ten aircraft were handed over by Gen. Creighton Abrams, the U.S. commander in Vietnam. An additional 21 helicopters will be turned over next month to the newly formed South Vietnamese Air Force squadron.

South Vietnam now has just over 100 helicopters, all under air-force control, compared with about 2,000 in the U.S. armed forces in Vietnam.

Refers to Congress

"Many influential political and economic circles, many well-known figures in both Houses of the U.S. Congress have used all in their power to oppose Vietnamization of the war," Mr. Pham said.

"They strongly protest against the Nixon administration committing American troops to Cambodia and Laos, and widening the war to the whole of Indochina."

"They demand that the Nixon administration bring all American troops home; that the Saigon puppet administration be toppled; that a coalition government be established, and that negotiations be stepped up to end the war at an early date."

The North Vietnamese premier said the United States is a declining power, forced to turn to West Germany and Japan for help in maintaining its position in the non-Communist world.

"Myth Has Exploded"

"The myth about the invincible strength of the U.S. has exploded," he said.

"The time when the U.S. imperialists could rule the roost is gone... They have tried their hardest to revive Japanese militarism and West German fascism, feverishly stepping up the arms race, encircling, threatening and sabotaging Socialist countries."

Mr. Pham's speech also seemed to hint at economic disruption and morale problems in North Vietnam, however.

"We must never forget that we are facing an extremely obdurate and cruel enemy," he said. "More than ever before, our people must uphold their determination to fight and win."

"Attention must be paid to strengthening Socialist law, and educating everybody in a sense of respecting and abiding by the laws."

Agnew Says U.S. Incursion Helped Nol Regime Survive

By James

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Sept. 2 (NYT).—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew said yesterday that the Cambodian government "has at least a fighting chance for survival" as a result of the U.S. and South Vietnamese assault on Communist border sanctuaries.

But the Vice-President, speaking to reporters on the lawn outside the Western White House, said that the United States regarded the government of Premier Lon Nol as that of a neutral, not an ally.

Mr. Agnew made the comments after he briefed President Nixon on his tour of five Asian nations, from which he returned yesterday. The President asked him to make a similar report to former President Lyndon B. Johnson today in Johnson City, Texas, before returning to Washington.

In his optimistic report to Mr. Nixon, the Vice-President said that Asian allies had been "uniformly reassured" by the Cambodian operation.

Chance of Survival

"The Cambodian situation seems to be developing very well," he said. "A nation that had virtually no chance before the clearing out of the sanctuaries now has at least a fighting chance for survival."

It was the first official indication that U.S. concern for the survival of the Lon Nol government was a consideration in the joint military operation against the Communist sanctuaries last May and June. Mr. Nixon said throughout the offensive that it was aimed at

the "rightful" government.

Then the President patted Mr. Agnew on the arm and said: "You've had enough work to do. Now go rest."

Mr. Nixon told the Vice-President that his arduous journey to South Korea, Nationalist China, South Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand was "sort of a trial run" for the congressional campaign, in which Mr. Agnew is to be the leading White House spokesman.

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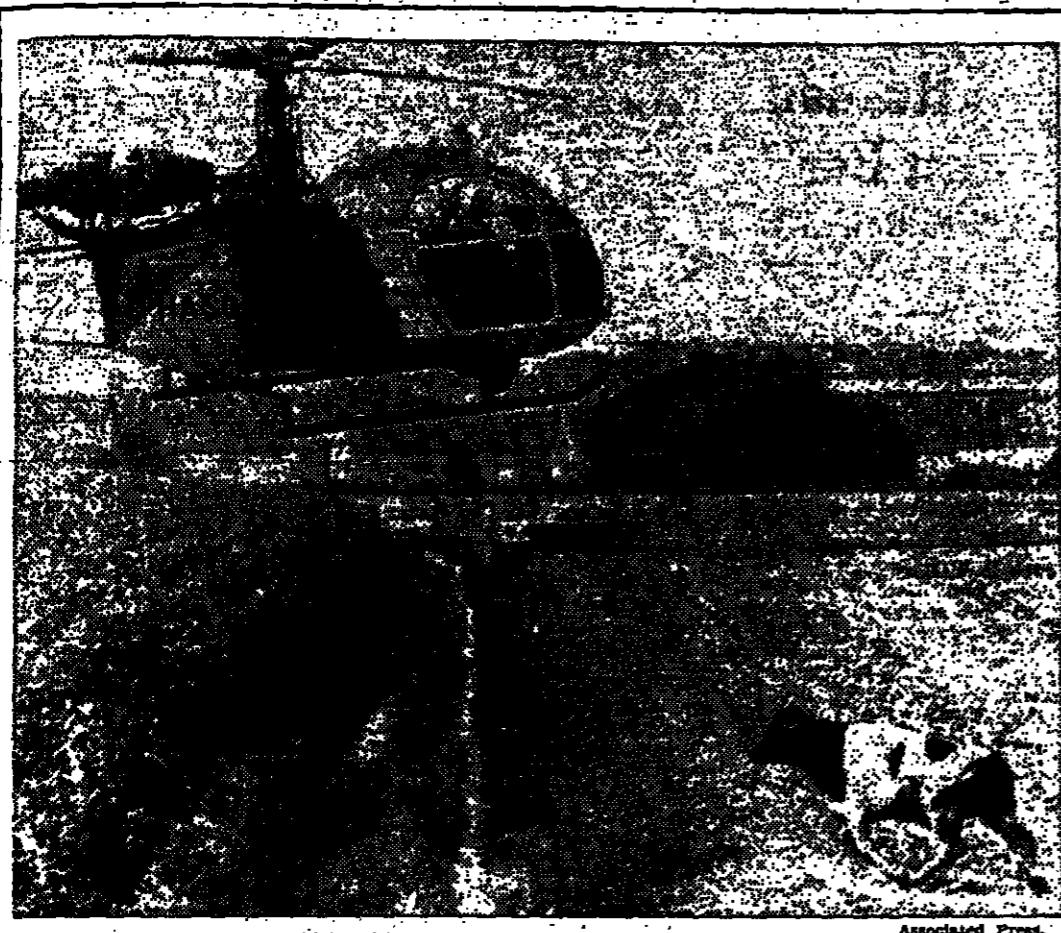
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LAST ROUNDUP.—With a whole world against him, this lonely steer enjoys the final moments of hard-gained freedom in a suburb of Cologne, West Germany. He had just managed to break out of a slaughterhouse corral and to get the feel of farm dirt under his hooves when a police helicopter found him and gunned him down.

Associated Press

UAW Rank and File Reject Offer by Big 3 Automakers

DETROIT, Sept. 2 (UPI)—Representatives of the United Auto Workers' rank and file voted overwhelmingly today to reject contract offers from the Big Three automakers.

In sessions marked by foot-stomping and cheering, the offers from the auto firms were turned down by the UAW's three 200-member councils, representing workers at General Motors, Ford and Chrysler.

The voice votes were taken after the angry leadership of the union went before the councils to denounce the offers, which the automakers said would give workers a 7.5 percent wage boost in the first year of the contract and a 3 percent hike in each of the last two years.

To Pick Target

One top union official, Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer, indicated that the union would select a strike target soon. The union's 25-member international executive board, which normally selects the company at which the union will seek a pattern, met to study the matter.

Irving Bluestone, co-director of the union's GM department, said his council had unanimously recommended that GM be selected as the strike target.

Rank-and-file representatives

Attwood Is Publisher Of Newsday of L.I.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT)—William Attwood, editor-in-chief of Cowles Communications Inc. since 1968 and former United States ambassador to Geneva and Kenya, yesterday was named publisher and president of Newsday, the Long Island newspaper.

The appointment of Mr. Attwood, 51, was announced by Otis Chandler, vice-chairman of the board of the Times-Mirror Co. and publisher of the Los Angeles Times. The Times-Mirror Co. acquired 51 percent of Newsday's stock in May.

Tate Defendant Breaks Down At Trial, Complains of Pain

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2 (UPI)—Susan Atkins interrupted testimony at the Sharon Tate murder trial today, crying: "Get me out of here! I'm hurting bad!"

The 21-year-old defendant, sitting since last Friday, burst into tears and told the judge: "Your honor, I can't take it anymore. If you don't get me out of here I'll start screaming."

Sobbing loudly, she was led out by two matrons who had carried her.

The session was recessed until after lunch.

Impacted Colon

Doctors, who examined Miss Atkins Monday and yesterday while she was hospitalized for tests after complaining of stomach pains, were summoned. Their diagnosis, when she returned to court after being absent since Friday, was that she

Two Hostages Freed By Nebraska Convicts

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2 (UPI)—Two guards, held hostage since late yesterday by 13 maximum security prisoners, were released unharmed today, Nebraska Penitentiary officials said.

The guards were seized at knife-point. Prison officials said the ringleader of the rebels was a prisoner serving two terms for murder.

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UN Celebration To Be Protected By Secret Service

SAN CLEMENTE, Sept. 2 (UPI)—President Nixon yesterday gave the U.S. Secret Service responsibility for protecting heads of state and other dignitaries visiting the United States for celebration marking the 25th anniversary of the United Nations.

He asked Congress to appropriate \$1.65 million to cover the costs.

The 26th anniversary session of the UN General Assembly begins in New York Sept. 15 with formal celebrations of its founding scheduled for Oct. 23 and 24. Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin and President Nixon are expected to use the occasion for a summit meeting.

"About 60 heads of state are expected to attend."

Following Uproar, Waitresses Will Serve Diaz-Nixon Dinner

SAN CLEMENTE, Sept. 2 (UPI)—The Western White House said yesterday it's all been a misunderstanding and women waitresses, as well as men, will be used to serve the state dinner. President Nixon will give for Mexican President Gustavo Diaz Ordaz in San Diego tomorrow night.

"I'm being begged out of my mind," said Mrs. Nixon's staff director and press secretary, Constance Stuart, as the swirl of protest rose from feminists and waitresses over the issue.

Here is the case, she said: "The 50 night-shift waitresses on duty at the Hotel del Coronado aren't sufficient to serve the Presidential dinner 'in the manner in which we serve state dinners at the White House.' It will be necessary to supplement those waitresses" to bring the serving force up to 100.

She said the White House, therefore, asked the hotel to hire 50

more male waiters, who are trained in serving White House style.

Not So, Not So

The hotel waitresses mistakenly were told by the hotel management that they wouldn't be needed, Mrs. Stuart said. But that's not so, she said soothingly. The waitresses won't lose their pay, "which is the basic issue," she said, and they'll be "used throughout the evening at the reception and in the dining room during dinner."

Asked if they would be serving, Mrs. Stuart hedged a bit, declaring at a press briefing here: "They will be in the dining room, doing their thing. They will be part of the state dinner service."

Pressed on what they would be doing, Mrs. Stuart said, "Serving dinner."

Asked why the word went out to hire only men for the additional service needed, she said, "We have gone out to find male waiters because the manner in which you serve usually requires a male waiter trained to serve in this manner." She explained she meant serving "by platter."

All the waiters were being recruited in the San Diego area, Mrs. Stuart said.

The first complaints came from the hotel's waitresses.

Screams followed from the Women's Liberation Movement in New York. Leader Betty Friedan said President Nixon "must be an actual woman-hater."

The President had nothing to do with it, Mrs. Stuart said.

The dinner, meanwhile, was shaping up with an announcement by President Nixon himself—the surprise of his own press secretary—that former President Lyndon B. Johnson would be among the 600 guests.

And it was announced that the entertainment during dinner will be by 56 students from the University of Guadalajara, Mexico, The Grupo Folklorico.

They entertained at a luncheon Mr. Diaz Ordaz gave for the Nixon's on their Mexican visit to Puerto Vallarta two weeks ago. "President Nixon so enjoyed the group, he requested that they perform for the state dinner as the large American audience could see their national songs, dances and music," the White House said.

2 Out on Bail in U.K.

In Hilton Gun Arrests

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UPI)—A court today freed an American and a Lebanese travel agent on bail and ordered a third man held in custody in connection with the seizure of a number of guns and 1,500 rounds of ammunition at the London Hilton hotel on Aug. 24.

The court freed David Meltzer, who listed his home in the United States as New York City but disclosed no street address, and Hassan Hussamy, a Lebanese travel agent living in London. Mr. Meltzer's bail was set at \$9,540 and Mr. Hussamy's at \$12,000.

Boycotts Mar School Return In the South

Almost 600 Districts Integrate Systems

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI)—Blacks, whites and Indians boycotted their assigned classroom in scattered sections of the South yesterday as more communities strove to remove all vestiges of the dual school system.

Only 34 of 850 white students showed up for the first day of classes in the public school system of Sumter County, Alabama. Nearly all the others chose to attend hastily established private schools rather than go to school with more than 2,800 blacks.

Nearly 1,000 of the 1,100 Negroes in the Coffeyville, Miss., district stayed away from school to protest a desegregation plan that merges the races but separates boys and girls. Most of the district's 600 white pupils showed up.

All but a few of the 200 Negroes scheduled to attend a desegregated school in Jasper County, South Carolina, boycotted classes. They protested the closing of an all-black school. A similar but smaller boycott by blacks was being conducted at Pickens in upstate South Carolina.

More than 300 Lumbee Indian children near Red Springs, N.C., defied court orders for the second day and tried to attend classes in schools that traditionally had been reserved for Indians.

The Lumbees have been assigned to other, desegregated schools, and the 14 all-Indian schools have been integrated by whites and blacks. They are asking that the all-Indian schools be restored.

The districts are among 600 complying at the start of the fall term with government orders to establish uniform integrated school systems. More than half of the districts have started classes; compliance has been achieved in nearly all of them calmly and peacefully, but usually reluctantly.

Nixon Gratified

SAN CLEMENTE, Sept. 2—President Nixon today expressed gratification over the peaceful and successful way in which Southern schools have moved toward integration.

As schools have opened in many parts of the South, "the nation has seen hundreds of communities achieve the transition from a dual to a unitary system smoothly, peacefully and successfully," the President said.

He also applauded the nation's news organizations for the "constructive" way they have reported these events.

Mr. Nixon issued his statement following a meeting here with Attorney General John N. Mitchell and counselor Robert H. Finch.

Press Secretary Ron L. Ziegler said that 400 Southern school districts opened last week and 300 this week. Two hundred are scheduled to open next week.

Asked if the President was satisfied with the way desegregation is taking place, Mr. Ziegler said that "in the early stages it seems to be proceeding quite satisfactorily."

Although he acknowledged that he personally did not intend to champion the rights of the consumer against the growing powers of the computer industry, he believed that the computer was inevitable if their use remained completely apart from public review.

He predicted that a "citizen backlash" against computers was inevitable if their use remained completely apart from public review.

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Calling Situation 'Stable'

Russia Admits 'a Few' Deaths From Cholera

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The Russian press admitted for the first time today that the current cholera epidemic in the southern Soviet Union has caused "a few" deaths.

But three papers quoted different Health Ministry officials as saying that the "liquidation" of new cholera cases has been completed. They reported that the situation was "stable" and under control in Astrakhan, Odessa and Kerch—the three cities where cholera cases have been officially reported since the outbreak was first noted early last month.

A. Pavlov, chief of the main Sanitary-Epidemiological Department of the ministry, told *Izvestia* that at the beginning of the flare-up in Astrakhan, "there was a lethal result for those few persons who either did not come under treatment or did not see a doctor but 'treated' themselves."

Odessa and Kerch had only a few individual cases. Mr. Pavlov said, while in Astrakhan the flare-

up was "sufficiently intensive." But even then, he said, "practically everyone who became ill and had the necessary treatment has recovered and started work again, with no after-effects from the illness."

Lev Marchuk, head of the ministry's Department of Dangerous Industries, told *Sotsialisticheskaya Industria* that he had recently returned from Astrakhan that all its factories and public institutions were working and that daily life was normal.

Many Soviet citizens apparently find it hard to believe that products of the south are safe. Muscovite shoppers report that vendors at the free markets are lying about the origin of their fruits to overcome consumer suspicion.

Avetik Burnazyan, deputy minister of health, told *Pravda* that

30 Cases in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Sept. 2 (AP).—Health Minister Habib Mutran admitted today for the first time that 30 cholera cases occurred in Lebanon in the past three weeks.

The admission came in a telegram Mr. Mutran sent to the World Health Organization in Geneva, saying 30 cases were treated successfully. He mentioned no fatalities.

Beirut newspapers claim there have been many more cases and one fatality. One paper said Mr. Mutran himself mentioned 130 cases two weeks ago, then withdrew the statement.

Death in Ghana

ACCRA, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—A Togolese businessman traveling from Guinea died of cholera here yesterday, a few hours after being taken on an aircraft at Accra Airport, Ghana's Health Ministry announced today.

This was the second major labor stoppage involving these miners this year. Earlier several thousand miners were idle for six weeks over demands for higher pay and other social benefits.

Dr. Frederick Sasi, director of Ghana's medical services, told a press conference the man's wife and 8-year-old son, who have both been inoculated against the disease, are being held in quarantine here.

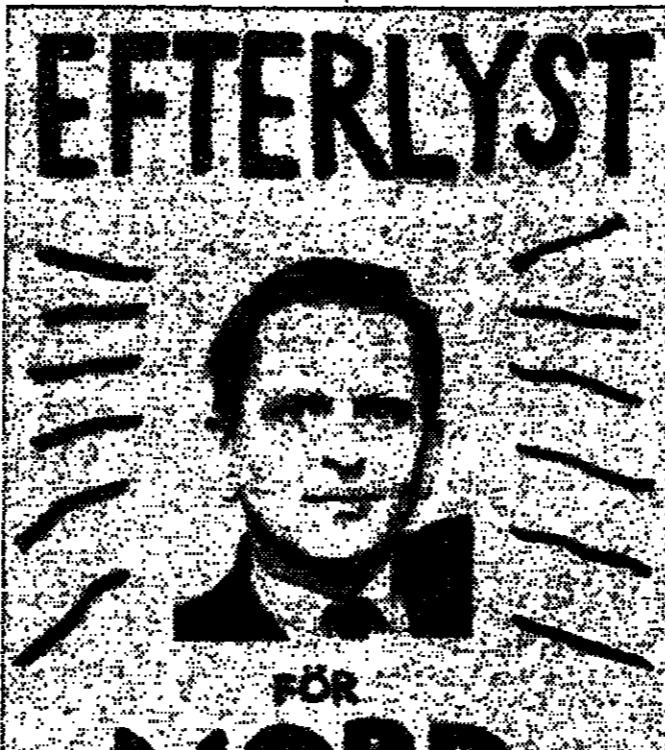
The World Health Organization yesterday reported in Geneva that there was a serious outbreak of cholera in Guinea, with at least 3,000 cases and 60 deaths.

5 More Israeli Cases

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Five more cholera cases were confirmed today, bringing the total to 42, a Health Ministry spokesman said.

He said the latest confirmed cases were two Jews from Jerusalem and three Arabs from villages surrounding the capital.

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U.S. Envoy Sees Russian In East Berlin

Talk Seen Geared To 4-Power Meeting

BERLIN, Sept. 2 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador to West Germany, Kenneth Rusk, traveled through the wall to East Berlin today for a meeting with the Soviet official who is his counterpart in currently suspended four-power Berlin talks.

U.S. and East German announcements of the meeting came after the three-hour session was over and Mr. Rusk was on his way by air back to West Germany.

U.S. officials refused confirmation of the meeting earlier, although guards at a wall crossing said Mr. Rusk had gone to the East.

It was considered certain that Mr. Rusk and his host at a working lunch, Pyotr Abrassimov, discussed the next round in the four-power dialogue on Berlin, which resumes this month.

Both announcements of the meeting said "matters of mutual interest" were discussed. It was described as a return visit for one Mr. Abrassimov, the Kremlin's ambassador to East Germany, paid Mr. Rusk in West Berlin earlier.

It was obvious, however, from the brevity and suddenness of Mr. Rusk's appearance in Berlin from Bonn that the meeting had been arranged on short notice.

Both Mr. Rusk and Mr. Abrassimov are participants in the four-power talks. Sept. 21 has been mentioned as a possible date for their resumption. It would be the seventh session involving the U.S., British and French envoys to West Germany and Mr. Abrassimov concerning Berlin questions.

Mr. Rusk's quick trip to Berlin comes at a time of repeated rumors that the United States is formulating proposals to make to the Russians concerning easing access to isolated West Berlin.

The West German government, meanwhile, in the wake of its recently signed treaty with Moscow, says it expects the Russians to respond favorably to Western proposals in the four-power dialogue.

West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schmitz has stated he feels that for the first time in a long time it might be possible to ease conditions in his Communist-surrounded and often harassed city.

West Berlin newspapers continue their speculation that the East Germans themselves will come forward with an initiative aimed at making a Russian response to allied proposals in the four-power talks unnecessary.

This persistent speculation centers around renewed access for West Berliners to East Berlin and easier processing of West Berlin traffic by East German border controls. Also seen as an East Berlin initiative is restoration of telephone service between East and West Berlin, cut off in 1952.

Mayor Schmitz said he is ready to negotiate with the East Germans within the framework of consultations with the Western Allies responsible for his city and with Bonn, which maintains West Berlin's viability.

East Germans Free Pilot and 3 Women

BIELEFELD, Germany, Sept. 2 (AP).—A West German pilot and his three women passengers who strayed into East Germany Monday in a light aircraft were released by Communist authorities today and returned by train to West Germany.

The 31-year-old pilot of a Cessna 182, in which he intended to fly his three companions to the North Sea resort island of Sylt, was fined 300 marks (\$81) by East German authorities, who said they would temporarily retain the single-engine aircraft.

Leftist Support

Mrs. Gandhi was supported on the move by the pro-Moscow Communists and the more leftist Marxist Communists, the two Socialist parties and several regional groups.

Ranged against the bill were a combined opposition of three rightist parties—the Jan Sangh and the Swatantra and the opposition Congress, led by old-guard leaders who broke away from her last year, along with a sizable number of independents, including "princes."

Six princely members from Mrs. Gandhi's own Congress party defected to the opposition.

Tension reigned until the last minute in the packed house with a large number of relatives of the princes present in the visitors' galleries. Many of them let out a gasp when the vote-recording machine showed the verdict.

For three years, the princes have been resisting repeated attempts by the ruling party to take away their powers and privileges. Previously, they have been guaranteed by constitutional provisions the powers and special privileges in exchange for the territories they ceded India 23 years ago when it became independent.

The princes' powers range in value from the equivalent of \$36,000 a year given to the Maharajah of Mysore, to \$26,500 that the Talukdar of Katodra collects. In all, the powers cost the government \$6.4 million a year.

Service of Homage for Mauriac To Be Held in Front of Institute

PARIS, Sept. 2 (AP).—A service of national homage to Nobel Prize-winning French author Francois Mauriac, 84, who died yesterday morning, will be held Friday night on the steps of the Institut de France, which houses the Academie Francaise, in central Paris.

The public will be invited to pay their last respects to the author by filing past his body, which will rest in the little square in front of the building on the banks of the Seine.

Earlier, Culture Minister Edmond Michelet, for the government, and Mr. Pierre Gaxotte, for the Academie, will deliver eulogies to Mr. Mauriac.

Government ministers, parliamentary and administrative leaders and many figures of French cultural life are expected to attend.

The body will be taken during the night to Notre-Dame Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be held Saturday.

Attended by President Georges Pompidou.

Bomb Kills Couple in an Auto At U.S. Embassy in Athens

ATHENS, Sept. 2 (UPI).—After the blast and tried to keep crowds of bystanders at a distance, a bomb went off in a car in the U.S. Embassy parking lot here today, killing a Cypriot man and an Italian woman.

Police believed the couple was responsible for planting the bomb in two cars parked nearby, which were badly damaged.

Police had first thought the two victims were Swedes, because the bombed-out car, a Volkswagen, had Swedish plates.

An eyewitness said that the man's body was found decapitated on the lawn that surrounds the embassy. The woman's body was found charred in the wreckage of the car.

Fleeing Red Wife, Executive Hijacks Himself Into Jail

LINZ, Austria, Sept. 2 (UPI).—A Czechoslovak uranium executive was sentenced to a year in jail today for hijacking his company's plane to Austria to escape his Communist wife.

Building Damaged

The explosion caused considerable damage to the exterior of the building but no injuries to embassy personnel were reported.

Police forces arrived shortly af-

Princes Lose Pay, Benefits In India Vote

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2 (NYT).—India's former rulers lost their battle with the government today as the lower house of parliament passed a bill to abolish their purses and special privileges.

The voting came at the end of an eight-hour debate with princes who are members of the house leading the attack. However, they were able to muster only 154 votes against the government's 339.

It was a close victory for Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, for if the bill in her favor had been ten less, the bill would have failed to get the required two-thirds majority of total members present. A record total of 493 members were present today in the 522-member house.

Leftist Support

Mrs. Gandhi was supported on the move by the pro-Moscow Communists and the more leftist Marxist Communists, the two Socialist parties and several regional groups.

Ranged against the bill were a combined opposition of three rightist parties—the Jan Sangh and the Swatantra and the opposition Congress, led by old-guard leaders who broke away from her last year, along with a sizable number of independents, including "princes."

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Manila Emergency

MANILA, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—President Ferdinand Marcos today declared a state of emergency in greater Manila and part of central and southern Luzon as the death toll in widespread flooding climbed to 14.

Damage has been most severe in the northern provinces of Tarlac, Bulacan, Batangas and Pampanga. In San Juan-Rizal, a Manila suburb, about 40,000 persons were stranded.

Nigerian Floods Claim 20 Lives; Manila Toll Up

LAGOS, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Twenty persons were feared dead today and more than 100,000 were left homeless after severe floods in southeastern Nigeria.

Reports from the southeast state capital of Calabar said that the floods, which started last week after several days of heavy rain, destroyed 78 villages and hundreds of acres of farmland.

Manila Emergency

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28 Seamen Rescued

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The 1,230-ton Liberian ship *Wayfarer* rescued 28 crewmen today from the burning Spanish freighter *Ruissena*, 115 miles east of Curacao. Five crewmen remained on the 5,135-ton Spanish ship pending arrival of a tugboat.

OAU Eyes Diplomatic Drive To Halt Arms to South Africa

By Jim Hoagland

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 2 (WP).—The Organization of African Unity decided today to send a delegation of foreign ministers to Western capitals in a diplomatic offensive aimed at stopping arms sales to South Africa, reliable sources reported this evening.

The decision, taken in the second day of the OAU's annual summit meeting, carries out a recommendation made last week by the organization's Council of Foreign Ministers.

In adopting the resolution without a vote, the OAU heads of state also condemned France and West Germany for selling military goods to South Africa, and condemned Britain's stated intention to resume limited arms sales.

Conference sources said President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, chairman of this year's summit meeting, will play the key role in picking three to five foreign ministers who will probably visit Paris, Rome and London and who may try to put the OAU's case before

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DEATH NOTICE

ALBERT CORFIELD, of heart failure in Los Angeles on August 22. Prior to his retirement in 1968, Mr. Corfield was the supervising director of Twentieth Century Fox for Continental Europe, England and the Middle East. Funeral services have been held in the strictest intimacy.

On the ground, the Concorde's sonic boom was not as bad as expected, the spokesman said, but measuring the boom and their long-range effect will continue.

Test pilot Brian Trubshaw said he had to stop one engine yesterday because of overheating during the last 30 minutes.

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Silence on the Missouri

25 Years Ago, Japan Signed Surrender to Allied Powers

By Robert Trabbull

(The writer of this article, now South Pacific correspondent for The New York Times, witnessed the surrender aboard the USS Missouri 25 years ago while covering the event for The Times.)

SYDNEY, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The scene aboard the battleship Missouri 25 years ago seemed designed to emphasize the humiliation of a beaten Japan.

It began in a profound silence that morning of Sept. 2, 1945, as the Japanese, led by Foreign Minister Namoru Shigenobu, boarded the great gray ship to give effect to Japan's unconditional surrender to the Allied powers.

It ended with a vast thunder of American planes that reminded onlookers how the war had begun with the roar of Japanese bombers over Pearl Harbor on another warm Sunday morning. That had been three years eight months and one week before.

Not a word was to be heard on the crowded decks of the Missouri as the Japanese officers in dull green summer uniforms and Foreign Minister Shigenobu and his civilian staff in morning coats and striped trousers marched the few yards from the head of the gangway to their assigned places in front of the men on the quarterdeck.

Eric Stillness

The eerie stillness made the short walk seem to take a very long time. Moving stiffly, the Japanese looked straight ahead with expressionless faces. Mr. Shigenobu limped slightly because of a wooden leg, the result of a terrorist bombing in Shanghai years before.

Famous military figures from Allied nations, brought from around the world to witness the surrender ceremony, stood in a grim-faced line. Among them, in the front row, were Gen. Arthur E. Percival, the British commander who surrendered to the Japanese at Singapore, and Gen. Jonathan Wainwright of the United States, captured in the Philippines.

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Bomb Scare Forces 747 to Return to L.A.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2 (AP).—A Continental Boeing 747 bound for Hawaii returned to Los Angeles International Airport last night after an anonymous caller said there was a bomb aboard.

The jumbo jet, carrying 281 passengers, was evacuated and FBI agents and the Los Angeles police bomb squad began a search of the plane. A Continental spokesman said the caller telephoned the airline's reservation desk about a half hour after the plane had taken off, saying a bomb was hidden aboard.



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO—General of the Army Douglas MacArthur watches Gen. Yoshira Umezawa of Japan sign document of unconditional surrender during ceremony on the deck of the battleship Missouri. In the center is Lt. Gen. Richard Sutherland.

Russia Warns Japanese Against Militarism

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—[am our country's defense capa- there were forces in Japan "who have not drawn the necessary less-] Marshal Andrei Grechko, Soviet city on the necessary level." defense minister, says that any [subject of Japanese militarism than on China—a departure from kind of revival of Japanese militarism will prompt increased vigilance by the Soviet armed forces to maintain their country's de- fense.]

Writing in Pravda on the 25th anniversary of the defeat of Japan, he said: "We cannot fail to take account of the danger to peace in Asia constituted by the revived Japanese militarism in any form."

"Such a course of events obliges Soviet troops and the entire armed forces of the Soviet Union to increase their vigilance and main-

Diggers' Find at Aphrodisias: Diocletian's Edict on Prices

APHRODISIAS, Turkey, Sept. 2, the Christian era. The figure (AP).—Like many leaders today, towered in the center of a square temple next to the market place of Aphrodisias, a market place which was lined for 100 yards on both sides with tall marble columns.

The giant goddess, the Diocletian tablet and other less dramatic but important finds this year add to the already massive collection of ancient statuary, documents and pottery found at Aphrodisias.

"This is probably the most important archaeological dig going up and said that he, "as caretaker of all civilized and uncivilized peoples," had to decree a price list for hundreds of items—including egypt feathers.

"It overcomes our reticence and sense of restraint to allow the Roman Empire to be turned into those venal things the merchants wish it to be," the emperor said.

The timing of the find in Turkey is a striking coincidence.

Emperor Suleyman Demirel devolved the currency Aug. 10 and said his government will now take every necessary measure to combat the wave of price increases which followed. He sounded like Diocletian when he told the nation last week, "Free enterprise must not degenerate into profiteering."

Writing in the armed forces' daily Red Star, the deputy defense minister, Marshal Matvei Zakharov, commented that friendly relations with the Chinese people had been broken off because of the "nationalist anti-Soviet policy of the current Chinese leadership."

Marshal Zakharov said that

there were forces in Japan "who have not drawn the necessary less-]

ons from the cruel defeat in the Second World War."

"They have taken the dangerous road of reviving and activating militarism again, speaking openly of a review of the results of the war."

Both marshals maintained that the Soviet defeat of the Japanese Army in Manchuria was decisive in the capitulation of Japan.

To maintain that the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki played the decisive role was the work of reactionary historians and falsifiers of history,

Marshal Grechko wrote.

Aphrodisias had rich marble quarries in the nearby hills and was the center of a school of sculpture. The mud floor of the unlighted warehouse, which once held grain and fruit, is covered with hundreds of priceless statues.

Tall high priests of the cult of Aphrodite, the mother-goddess who gave the city its name, flower down through curly beards. Several perfect heads of ancient beauties lie, as if guillotined, wrapped in burlap in wooden boxes.

Prof. Erim is searching for funds to build a museum among the ruins, which include a 300-yard stadium seating 30,000 people, elaborate marble-floored baths, a large and a small theater in excellent condition, and the large

Temple of Aphrodite.

Archaeologists from the University of Birmingham, who have been excavating a church and a

forum found on the site, say the city offers a unique opportunity to study the whole of a major Roman center.

Excavation of less than an acre so far has revealed traces of baths,

the ruins of a church and the colonnade of a forum.

Extinct Reptile's Remains Found In U.K. Clay Pit

PETERBOROUGH, England, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—The remains of an extinct sea reptile believed to be 150 million years old have been found in a clay pit near here.

They have been identified as the remains of a 15-foot plesiosaur—reported to resemble what the Loch Ness monster is said to look like.

The remains were found 30 feet below ground at Old Petton, about 30 miles from England's east coast.

Britain Is Urged To Purchase Site Of Roman Town

SERWESBURY, England, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Archaeologists uncovering an ancient Roman city buried under 18 acres of farmland today called on the government to acquire the site for the nation.

The city, known as Viroconium to the Romans when they ruled Britain 2,000 years ago, is one of the few large settlements that has not had a more modern town built over it.

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forum found on the site, say the city offers a unique opportunity to study the whole of a major Roman center.

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the ruins of a church and the colonnade of a forum.

The Exchange National Bank of Chicago announces the opening of the first American bank in Israel.

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Making the Cease-Fire Work

Our earlier hopes that American-Israeli divergencies over Egyptian cease-fire violations stemmed mainly from faulty intelligence coordination turn out to have been misplaced. For intelligence coordination has finally been established—Americans and Israelis overly Suez and compare their findings—and yet in public divergencies remain. Though violations can now be jointly discerned, Israel alone is so far willing to make them public and to protest against them. It holds that a standstill within the Canal Zone was a vital part of the cease-fire agreement and that Washington, the cease-fire sponsor, has a moral as well as political obligation to ensure that the standstill is observed.

The United States has wobbled. Unwilling at first to acknowledge it had been caught with its cameras down (or to concede that it had data from electronic surveillance available too), it tried to slip through by denigrating the Israeli allegations and casting aspersions on Israeli motives. (We trust Secretary of State Rogers will ensure that no more of these unfeeling and confidence-destroying mutters will be heard around his department.) Once its cameras were aloft and violations could no longer be denied, the U.S. government took the line the cease-fire is really more important than the standstill. Anyway, the important thing is to get on with talks at the United Nations. Clearly, the administration was in no mind to let its major diplomatic production be ruined by first-nighter jitters, no matter what were its own contribution to them.

Then, in what can only be taken as confirmation of the Israeli violation charges, Defense Secretary Laird announced Monday that the United States was (1) shipping more arms to Israel, and (2) asking Congress to vote arms credits in "substantially larger amounts" than earlier requested. By this means—the provision of more arms to Israel rather than the removal of the newly emplaced missiles in Egypt—does the administration evidently intend to redeem its pledge not to make Israel suffer militarily for honoring the cease-fire.

The important question is how this sequence has been received in Jerusalem, Cairo and Moscow. In Jerusalem, it is already clear that a heavy blow has been

dealt to Israeli trust in Washington. This is alarming because such trust offers the best, perhaps the only, antidote to the anxieties which make Israel resist the American peace initiative anyway. Moshe Dayan may yet quit the Israeli cabinet; if he does, Mrs. Meir will be hard put to swing her country behind negotiations. This would spell the end of the American initiative. The United States has got to do some effective fence-mending pronto.

An appropriate opportunity may be at hand. At a Western White House meeting, President Nixon was apparently presented Tuesday with hard evidence of two separate Egyptian violations of the standstill. One at the outset, one more recently. Presumably, since these are violations already publicly charged by Israelis, their frank acknowledgment by the United States need not add insupportable strain to the peace talks: what a public American acknowledgment might do, however, is help dispel the impression in Israel of U.S. indifference, while serving as a timely, not to say overdue, notice to Moscow as well as Cairo of our serious concern.

In Cairo, though there are hints of some awareness that Egypt may have overplayed its hand, the dominant feeling seems to be one of having pulled off a coup by improving the Egyptian military position and by evoking the always latent differences between Washington and Jerusalem. The danger is that Egypt will conclude that the United States is so eager for a diplomatic success it can be trifled with again. We trust that Mr. Laird's words on more arms and arms credits for Israel will be read in Cairo as the serious warning they are.

Moscow's attitude remains ambiguous. It knows that the United States is trying hard to separate the military and diplomatic tracks of its Mideast initiative and that Washington has left it to Moscow to bring Cairo along, taking responsibility itself only for "delivering" Israel. Yet the Soviet leadership must not be left in doubt about the limits to the cheating the White House will put up with. The Kremlin must also realize how its Mideast performance may feed back into the prospects of a SALT agreement and into other East-West affairs.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Senate Warning on Vietnam

The Nixon administration will make a colossal mistake if it interprets the Senate's rejection of the Hatfield-McGovern amendment as an invitation to slow down American troop withdrawals from Vietnam or to stonewall the peace talks in Paris. The fact that 39 senators were sufficiently concerned over the erratic course of administration pronouncements on Vietnam to favor a legislated timetable for withdrawal should be evidence enough of the impatience felt by many Americans at the lag in progress toward a negotiated peace.

As the debate clearly showed, some senators previously critical of administration policy in Indochina and Paris—among them John Sherman Cooper and George Aiken of the President's own party—were reluctant to tie Nixon's hands to the extent prescribed even by the modified amendment. Their fear, which we shared, was that a legal deadline would strip Hanoi of any incentive to compromise and thus doom the Paris negotiation.

But patience will not endure for long if the administration now simply marks time in Paris or retards its own tentative timetable for troop withdrawals. On the peace talks, the President's remarks in his CBS-TV interview earlier this week were not encouraging; he seemed to rule out any prospect of a new American initiative in secret talks with North Vietnam.

The right course now would be a United States proposal for a standstill cease-fire by both sides in Vietnam, as was formally urged Tuesday by a bipartisan group of 14 senators. The initial White House reaction was affirmative, but the important question is whether a go-ahead will be transmitted to Ambassador Bruce in Paris. Such instruc-

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

François Mauriac

François Mauriac was that rare combination, a master storyteller and a master moralist. He wrote about sinners—men and women palpably of the flesh—and about sin. Thinking of life in such terms may be old-fashioned these days, and Mauriac may therefore put off some readers. But that would be a pity, for he utilized evil to illuminate virtue; and in so doing he universalized and humanized his profound moral and religious concerns.

It was this sense of morality that also infused his politics and his social conclusions. It led him to sometimes curious conclusions. He accepted De Gaulle but not Gaulism. He defended Sarre and the Rosenbergs. So, like many moralists, he was quirky, but he had an integrity that even his fiercest critics respected.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Servan-Schreiber's Challenge

Goal of the spectacular (challenge by Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber to French Prime Minister Chaban-Delmas) is to force unity of the democratic center, the left liberals and the left outside the Communist party: to put them on a JSS course...

"Judge me after three years," JSS said after his election in Lothringen (Lorraine). For him there is now a danger that the French will judge him in three weeks. He

has shown how one can win an election, but since then not much more.

He will now certainly show how clever one needs to be to put a prime minister in a predicament. But in this manner he will scarcely assure the strong staying power he needs for an effective, long-lasting opposition. Is Servan-Schreiber running an election campaign for Servan-Schreiber?

—From the *Frankfurter Rundschau*. (Frankfurt).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 3, 1895

PARIS—Life in Paris and life in London are two very different things. Of course, it is much more amusing to dwell in the French than in the British capital; but, at the same time, London affords, in a variety of ways, solid compensation for its comparative lack of gaiety. At all events, life on the banks of the Seine is disproportionately dear as compared with the cost of living on the banks of the Thames.

September 3, 1920

NEW YORK—Marcus Garvey has been named provisional President of Africa by a Negro convention which has been in session here for the past thirty days. After being inducted to his high office, Garvey was arrayed in a flowing crimson robe slashed with green. The oath of office was administered by Chaplain General McGuire, clad in a white robe, while the ceremony was aided by the "African Militia" in uniform.



The Philosophers at Bay

By James Reston

ASPEN, Colo.—In the last few days, a group of distinguished scientists, economists, historians and philosophers meeting here has reached the melancholy conclusion that modern technology, greedy men and complacent or inefficient governments are debasing human values, ruining the quality of our environment, and threatening the future of a decent and civilized world.

Some put primary blame on the machine, some on human greed, and some on the failure of government to reconcile modern machinery and political institutions with the minimum human requirements of a rapidly growing population. But all insist that the human family is approaching an historic crisis which will require fundamental revisions in the organization of society.

Here, however, agreement breaks down. On the goals of human society, as usual, there is widespread though not total agreement, but on the means of achieving even the minimum goals of a

livable diet for all men, clean air and water, and reasonable security from death by curable disease or war, there has been in this conference a babel of disagreement.

All these problems of technology, war, and human suffering, say some of the participants, are connected; therefore, a whole new system of world controls must be devised. Even if this is so, say others, nothing will be done if we try to do everything. Therefore, we must deal with the most practical and dangerous problems before us and set modest goals.

Henry Steele Commager, the Amherst historian, argues that national sovereignty must be restricted if the basic problems of war and the distribution of natural resources are to be eased. Within the United States, he questions whether civil action against industries that pollute the air and water will suffice, and suggests that only criminal penalties—sending the heads of offending industries to jail—will meet the scope of the problem.

"Stop talking about 'the quality of life,'" says Paul Goodman, the author of "Growing Up Absurd," who describes himself as a Jeffersonian anarchist. "Leave the quality of life to poets and lovers. Keep government planning to the minimum level of the tolerable. Give the people bread and let them make their own circuses."

Harvey Brooks, professor of engineering and applied physics at Harvard, takes a different tack. Through all this debate, there runs the theme that technology is out of hand, and that man must stay in control or be the prisoner of the machine. But which man—the official, the politician, the philosopher, the community leaders?

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

BUSINESS

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Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1970

FINANCE

Some Foreign Debt Repaid

Reserves Slip £18 Million In Britain, But Pound Rallies

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Britain's gold and dollar reserves fell by only \$28 million, (\$42.2 million) last month despite the adverse economic effects of a rash of industrial strikes and the more recent pressure on sterling.

The drop—the first monthly setback to the reserves since May, 1969—was announced by the government today. But it softened the blow by also disclosing that during last month \$20 million was taken out of the reserves towards settlement of overseas debts and reducing Britain's obligations to the International Monetary Fund.

Without these withdrawals, the reserves would have been \$2 million higher—the same gain as in July.

The gold and dollar stockpile now totals \$1,147 billion. (62.75 billion).

As payment for exports and imports is frequently in arrears, it is difficult to assess how much the reserves were affected by the national dock strike—which closed down virtually all ports—and by the loss of car and truck exports because of the present component suppliers' strike.

The foreign exchange market took the reserve loss in its stride. Because of the wave of wildcat strikes in the motor industry and for several months.

Esso Interest Rate Is Cut; Eurobond Market Astonished

By Condon Bakstansky

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Eurobond market was set back on its heels today with the announcement that the interest rates on Esso Overseas Finance's two flotations-in-progress are being lowered—to a level not seen since early spring.

According to issue managers Morgan & Cie, the \$2 million, 15-year issue from the Standard Oil of New Jersey subsidiary will carry a 9 percent coupon, compared with the originally announced 9 1/2 percent.

For the second issue, \$30 million of five-year notes, the coupon cut is to 8 3/4 percent from 9 percent.

Some Astonishment

The half-point drop on the longer-term issue was received in the market with astonishment. "I don't think it's ever been done before," said S. Smith, Barney spokesman, voicing the unanimous opinion of observers.

Morgan cited an easing in interest rates internationally—the bank rate cuts in Canada and France, plus the virtual certainty that the U.S. "prime" lending rate at commercial banks will come down in the fall—in announcing the Esso move.

On the other hand, Esso is a very special case, in that it carries the highest possible credit rating and has never before made a public offering in the international market. Demand for the issues in the original terms was said to be tremendously high.

Lower Rates?

Morgan also said it believed the Esso rate cut would bring rates down across the board and several observers agreed with that observation.

There was little doubt that over the short term, prices of higher coupon bonds on the secondary market would be lifted so as to bring the yield into line with the Esso terms.

But over the longer term, observers are less sure of what exactly the Esso move would mean.

The unregulated Eurobond market is fickle by nature, especially now, after the battering it has received in the past year. Changing terms in mid-stream is generally considered bad form, as it leaves underwriters and investors, signing up for bonds under one set of terms, somewhat at the air.

Prices Flat

Dealers warn that the Esso cut also comes at a time when prices on the secondary market are still flat—with most recent flotation trading at around their issue price. They say, somewhat underlines the argument that a general easing in interest rates is in the wing on the Eurobond market.

It was noted that the test of time will depend heavily on what

Esso Told to Cut Libyan Oil Output

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Standard Oil of New Jersey has been ordered to cut back oil production in Libya to \$30,000 barrels a day, effective Sept. 5, a spokesman said.

The cutback is from a previous level of 70,000 to 75,000 barrels a day, effective Sept. 5, a spokesman said. Negotiations between Jersey Standard and Libya on oil prices are continuing, he added.

Uranium Find In Australia Boosts Stock Price Almost Triples At Queensland Mines

SYDNEY, Sept. 2 (AP).—Queensland Mines today became Australia's latest boom company following the discovery of the world's richest uranium reserves in the semi-desert of remote Northern Territory.

Sterling staged a big rally here this afternoon to close at \$2,382, up 15 points after the Treasury's announcement.

Market experts, analyzing the reserves announcement, said it now seemed clear that the Bank of England had strategically allowed sterling to fall during last month's selling pressure rather than take dollars from the reserves.

It would appear that this policy was still being followed yesterday when sterling's dollar rate slumped to \$2,320—its lowest for a year—and started speculation about a bank rate rise.

This morning, before the reserves announcement, the currency was still suffering and—at one stage some banks were said by dealers to have temporarily stopped trading in forward currency because future trends were so chaotic.

In the London market, the impact of the pressure on sterling touched off increased buying—upping the price of gold 17.5 cents an ounce to \$36.10, its highest for several months.

The foreign exchange market took the reserve loss in its stride. Because of the wave of wildcat strikes in the motor industry and for several months.

Goodrich to Sell Share Of Japanese Venture

TOKYO, Sept. 2 (AP).—Japanese Geon Co. said today that B. F. Goodrich Co. of the United States had agreed to transfer all of its holdings in the Japanese company to Japanese interests.

Japanese Geon, one of Japan's major vinyl chloride and synthetic rubber makers, said the transfer will be made Sept. 20, mostly to companies of the Furukawa Industrial Group, of which Geon is a member. Goodrich holds 24 million or 20 percent of Geon shares.

German Payments

FRANKFURT, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—West Germany's balance of payments in July was in surplus by 26 million marks (\$70.8 million) compared with a deficit of 449 million marks in June and a deficit of 14 billion marks in July last year, the federal bank said today.

At that time, Mr. Nixon said that

the discovery is expected to result in a revision of the government's stringent restrictions on the export of uranium.

Mr. Hudson pointed out that because of the exceptionally high grade, treatment costs would be "only a matter of a small number of cents a pound."

The rich find is approximately three times the previously known total of Australian uranium reserves and adds 3.5 percent to known world reserves.

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U.S. Urged to Ration Fuel Oil, Coal

By Robert D. McFadden

NEW YORK (NYT).—A critical national shortage of fuels and rapidly escalating prices are putting pressure on President Nixon to impose rationing and price controls on fuel oil and coal.

The American Public Power Association, representing 1,400 publicly-owned local electric utilities, is also urging an anti-trust investigation of the concentration of ownership of competing fuels. It suggests a limitation on coal exports and warned that coal and oil shortages threatened to cause power blackouts and brownouts this winter, along with higher rates, unless "drastic prompt action" is taken.

Sen. Albert Gore, D., Tenn., yesterday introduced legislation seeking to curb U.S. exports of coal.

The chairman of the New York State Public Service Commission has called for the establishment of a new federal regulatory agency to coordinate what he described as overlapping and in some cases inadequate responsibilities of many agencies in controlling the nation's energy supplies.

Commission chairman Joseph C. Swidler said in an interview that "we need a new institution in the energy area, some single [federal agency] that will have responsibility for protecting the energy position of the American economy."

Alex Radin, general manager of the power association, said a municipal utility in Vineland, N.J., had been unable to obtain adequate coal or oil for its electrical generating plant. Writing to Mr. Nixon, he enclosed a telegram from the utility's manager that said:

"Unless [the] U.S. government orders priority to utilities for oil deliveries after Oct. 1, we face shutdown of 80 percent of our plant production, which will mean most of our customers will be without light and power service."

Mr. Radin also noted that the Tennessee Valley Authority, which normally has a 60-day coal supply, was reported to have supplies only for 10 to 12 days of operation, and was paying up to twice as much for coal now as it was at the start of the year.

"Given this situation," Mr. Radin said in his letter to the President, "there seems to me to be no alternative to the federal government establishing a system of allocation of scarce coal this winter."

He said the President had the authority to act under the Defense Production Act.

In an "inflation alert" several weeks ago, the President's Council of Economic Advisors reported that in the first half of this year, oil prices were rising at an annual rate of 47.6 percent and coal prices were rising at a rate of 56 percent a year.

In an interview, Mr. Radin said that some East Coast utilities that had paid \$1.37 a barrel for oil a year ago were now paying up to \$5 a barrel. Utilities that paid \$4 to \$5 a ton for

'So, I'm a Millionaire . . .', Says Woman Prospector

ADELAIDE, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—A retired mining matron who has staked a claim to the world's richest uranium deposit said today she wished at first she had never found it.

"I was most distressed by the enormity of the find," said Mrs. Gwen Stevens, an Adelaide mother of two daughters.

"However, I realize that it

2,400 square-mile-area in the Northern Territory for one Australian dollar a square mile a year.

Stands to Make Millions

It is estimated that apart from the option price—reportedly \$50,000 Australian dollars from Queensland Mines—Mrs. Stevens and her daughters, who have part of the holding, stand to make six million or so Australian dollars as a percentage of the profit.

She first began studying geology maps several years ago as a hobby. "Rather than playing the stock exchange, I would rather find the deposits," she said.

"Personally, uranium scares me," she added. "I have had samples from Narberlek at home, but soon got rid of them. It isn't really dangerous, but its radioactive potential just scares me."

Still "Unimpressed"

She added that she was still "unimpressed" that the world's richest uranium strike had been made on her lease.

"So, I'm a millionaire—I've still got a home to run you know," Mrs. Stevens told reporters.

Giamond issues bounced back after two days of weakness.

Mohawk Data Sciences rose 1 1/2 to 27 3/4. The company reported higher profits for its latest fiscal year.

Elsewhere in the computer sector, Memoran rose up 3 7/8 to 72. Con-

tinued Data gained 2 5/8 to 38 1/2 with 587 advances and 658 declines.

One of the new highs set today was Federal National Mortgage Association, known popularly as "Fanny May." It ran up 3 5/8 points in active trading to close at its high of 49 7/8.

"Fanny May" was listed Monday on the NYSE, switching from the over-the-counter market. The stock was split 4-for-1 early last month.

Also in the glamour group, Parkchild Camera rose 1 1/8 to 24 5/8. Avon Products was ahead 1 1/8 to 68 5/8 and American Research Development moved ahead 2 3/4 to 75 1/4. Xerox gained a point to 78 7/8 in brisk trading.

Natomas, climbing 3 to 45 as the second most active stock, scored again as a market leader. Yesterday, the stock rose 2 1/8 after announcing that it had discovered oil offshore Sumatra.

Reading & Bates Offshore Drilling, which has an interest in the production contract, added 1 1/4 to 78 1/2. All of the "Big Three" stocks made the active list.

Overall, the Big Board finished

Pace of Trading Lightens

Early Losses Cut, But N.Y. Stock Prices Slip

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT).—Stock prices recovered from a sinking spell at mid-session today and managed to close only a shade lower on the New York Exchange, as volume continued to ebb with the dip in prices.

Weighing on the market was the possibility of an automobile strike when the current union contract expires Sept. 14.

The United Auto Workers picked General Motors and Chrysler as twin bargaining targets, with the result that these two auto stocks kept on a downhill grade.

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"Personally, uranium scares me," she added. "I have had samples from Narberlek at home, but soon got rid of them. It isn't really dangerous, but its radioactive potential just scares me."

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BOOKS

THE EUROPEAN SURRENDER
A Descriptive Study of the American Social and Economic Conquest.
By John Ney. Little, Brown. 500 pp. \$19.

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

If stereotypes count, then the *style* in John Ney's *The European Surrender: A Descriptive Study of the American Social and Economic Conquest* is a classic statement of American-style brash, opinionated, vigorous, given to emphatic generalizations.

I suspect the reason the book hasn't made much of a splash is explicable because of this. If Europeans took it seriously, then it should have caused the same excitement that Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber's *The American Challenge* stimulated. This book is an answer to that one, albeit in English. Servan-Schreiber's book, having been published first in French.

Representing a small consortium of American firms, he is there to check out the promise of investment in small English firms which is an interesting patent. Of the three directors, a Lord Louis on the board to satisfy the English penchant for titles, is the sharpest man in the business, and incidentally, a character worthy of old Wodehouse.

The other two do not real this. As a consequence the decision to take Ladie's on the board suggests to Ney that they are conventional Englishmen. The inability to recognize his talent is evidence that he doesn't really know what he's doing.

Ladie's is authentic. Ray and Harper, the other partners, synthetic Englishmen, one whom breaks into tears of anguish and exorcises American materialism and business methods, the other lays it on the line that their methods are antiquated and that the firm is doomed to failure.

Ney explores France. In Eastern Europe, the German-speaking world, and North Europe: again when he is doing with recognizable individuals the effect is impressive. He has a gift for capturing dialogue and setting, deep and communicating the essence of a culture.

The point is the same: a surrender has been made, surprisingly early in Ney's view, and even Eastern Europe is not immune to it. It doesn't matter that Americanization has not come even from any action on America's part: American idea is in the wind.

There is resistance, but it is necessarily the kind expressed by Servan-Schreiber. It is rather that, subconsciously, European is an imperfect American. Even when institutions such as supermarkets are copied, customs and conventions preclude absorption of American techniques. European schools educate in terms of vanished world.

Ney says the Europeans are hopeless, really: "Englishness, French egoism, German pleasure-seeking" stand in the way. But, in the end, he seems to have thrown up his hands, surpassed his own point of view, fate of all hyperbole. No matter. It is an interesting and exciting book, no less so than being excessive, and well worth reading. If the sarcasm is intentional parody, the passion of deeply-felt reportage makes it worthwhile.

Mr. Kirsch is the book critic of The Los Angeles Times.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Short jacket
5 Girl's nickname
10 Blueprint
14 Left: Prefix
15 Protruding
16 Hurry
17 Illustrated
18 Solid ground
21 Accomplishment
22 Dress panel
23 Warms over
25 Record
27 Listen
28 Objections
32 Effect's trigger
33 Mints
34 Chop
35 Govern
36 Glens
37 Cold Adriatic wind
38 Devoured
39 Prepared, as
40 Unite
41 Metal holders
43 Medit. island

13 Straight
19 Fighter's
impliments
21 Phone
24 Gaelic
25 Désicciated
26 Particles
28 Rods
29 Hem fixers, at
times
30 Glass-enclosed
gardens
31 Influence
32 Grouch
33 Hauls
36 Numskull
37 Undisguised
39 French horns
40 Horse hair
42 Prohibited
43 Mutilate
45 Entertained
46 River of Berlin
47 Excited state
48 Leading man
49 Whether —
50 Hindu deity
53 Parents: Abra
54 Slangy word for
agreement
35 New Guinea d.

DOWN
1 Church leader
2 Home town of Dreiser and Debs
3 Repaired
4 Here's companion
5 Anthems
6 Regions
7 Gossip
8 Teutonic: Abbr.
9 Note of Guido
10 Fine chap
11 Etruscan title
12 Peak

CROFE

RICLY

INGRYP

HINEAL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumble: BASSO PIANO CIRCUS HEALTH

Yesterday's

Answers: What they called the fountain pen tycoon—HIS NIBS

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Gimeno Is Upset

Smith Defeats Lutz As U.S. Open Begins

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., Sept. 3 (AP)—A desperate lunging return on the final point of a sudden-death tie-breaker sent Stan Smith to a 1-6, 7-6, 6-4, 6-4, first-round victory over his U.S. Davis Cup partner, Bob Lutz, today as the U.S. Open tennis championships began.

Losing eight of the first nine games played, the 11th-seeded Smith appeared headed for certain elimination until he fought back to tie the second set at 6-6 and sent the set into sudden death, a new scoring system being tried for the first time in the championships this year.

The tense center court drama saw the point score move to 4-4 in the nine-point tie-breaker on alternating service and then Lutz went to the baseline for the ninth and decisive point.

Brazil's Tomas Koch and France's junior Davis Cup member Jean-Baptiste Chaufray scored opening day upsets in bright sunshine at the West Side Tennis Club and the field was further depleted of talent by the withdrawal of several leading foreign players, including 18th-seeded Ilie Nastase of Romania.

Koch, serving powerfully, stunned the sixth-seeded Andres Gimeno, the veteran Spanish contract pro, in straight sets, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3, while Chaufray won a five-setter from Marty Riessen, 2-6, 7-5, 1-6, 6-4, 6-0.

Seixas, Riggs Win For U.S. Sweep

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT)—The United States won the final two matches to defeat Britain, 5-0, in the Challenge Round of Stevens Cup for senior players at the West Side Tennis Club in Forest Hills, Queens.

Bobby Riggs and Vic Seixas scored the final victories, Riggs defeating Gerry Oakley, 6-2, 6-1, and Seixas beating Jaroslav Drobny, 6-2, 6-2, in the championship for players 45 years and older.

On Friday, Seixas and Straight Clark won in doubles over Drobny and Oakley, 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1.

Runner Killed by Auto.
NAIROBI, Kenya, Sept. 2 (UPI)—Uganda marathon runner John Mwamika has been killed by a car on a road near Nairobi's airport yesterday as he completed 20 miles of the grueling 26-mile course.

Koch, a 25-year-old left-hander, never lost a service in crushing Gimeno, who appeared disturbed by the soft turf.

Among the survivors were Ken Rosewall of Australia, seeded No. 2; Tony Roche of Australia, No. 4 and 43-year-old Pancho Gonzales of Los Angeles, who opened on the center court with an easy victory over Ingo Bading of Germany.

Gonzales won the first two sets, 6-2, 7-5, and led 1-0 in the third when Bading, who did not play with the West German Davis Cup team last week in Cleveland, strode off the court.

"I have had bronchitis," the German said. "I was so weak I did not think I could stand up out here. I have been running a high temperature."

The top seeded Rod Laver and second-seeded John Newcombe of Australia did not play, drawing byes. Also idle was Arthur Ashe, considered America's best bet for taking the \$20,000 first prize in this \$100,000 tournament.

Rosewall defeated Robert Potthast, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4 and Roche won over Eric Van Dullen, former U.S. junior champion, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

Potthast was a last minute substitute for Milan Hololek, one of the three Czechoslovakians to pull out of the tournament. The others were Jan Kukul and Valdik Zefnik. Also withdrawing were Romanian Davis Cuppers, Ian Tisca and Nastase, Christian Kubinek, who played on West Germany's Davis Cup team, also withdrew.

Torben Ulrich of Denmark pulled a leg muscle and said he doubted he would be able to compete. He was given a day of grace and his match was rescheduled for tomorrow.

Russia sent its first delegation to the Games in nearly a decade and Soviet ace Alex Metreveli easily disposed of King Vass Nostrand, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4. Van Nostrand was a substitute for Tisca.

In other matches today, Charles Puel of Puerto Rico beat Richard Russell of Jamaica, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3. Alain Fox beat Jagit Singh of India, 6-2, 7-5, 6-7; Tom Gorman beat Marcelo Lara of Mexico, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; Jim McManus beat Bob Allo, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3; Bill Brown, subbing for Kubinek, beat Tom Leonard, 6-1, 6-4, 6-2; and Bob McKinley downed Brian Gottfried, 5-7, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 7-6.

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Associated Press
HOME TOGETHER—Urielle, on the outside, and Tony M. No. 20, finish in dead heat in yesterday's fierce race at Vincennes in Paris. Tira de Bellouet finishes third.

Commodore Calls Bich Sore Loser

By Parton Keese

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT)—

"The baron is a bad loser," as well as a bad sailor," Commodore Frederick Horn of the International Race Committee said yesterday in answer to the charges made against his group by the head of the French America's Cup syndicate.

I speak for Dr. Beppi Croce, the chairman and Mr. Ernst Oscar Ahlers of the committee when I say that it may be a credit to the sport of sailing if Baron Marcel Bich does not return," Horn said in an interview at The New York Times office.

Bich had accused the three-man committee last Sunday of discharging him, his yacht France and his country when they did not stop the race because of a heavy fog off Newport, R.I. The baron was at the helm for the race, and the defeat by Gretel II eliminated France from consideration as a challenger for the America's Cup.

Horn pointed to a copy of the "conditions governing" a race to select a challenging yacht for the America's Cup, 1970," and said: "There is nothing here that would allow us to stop it."

whether fog, rain or loss of wind—once the race had started. Only the six-hour time limit."

Horn, who is from Oslo, Norway, conceded that the Coast Guard was in full communication with the committee boat during the race and could have advised it to stop the race if the Coast Guard felt it had grown too dangerous, as Bich asserted.

Horn was selected for the committee, along with Croce and Ahlers, by the Royal Sydney Yacht Club and approved by the Yacht Club d'Hyères of France, also countered charges by Bich that the committee had violated the rules by sending radio messages to the yacht tenders.

"Absolute nonsense," he said. "The only boats we talked with were those of the Coast Guard."

Horn stated he also had some "charges" to make against Bich in behalf of himself and Croce.

"First of all, I believe the baron did abandon his boat. What else can you call it when the Coast Guard radios us and says to stop the race if the baron sails down and is taking a tow from Cheetah, her tender?"

"She was 40 minutes behind at least, and I don't blame her, but 'abandon' is certainly what it was."

"Secondly, I believe that Bich has some things to learn: The rules of racing, how to sail as well as navigate, how to handle his crew and how to behave like a gentleman instead of a spoiled child."

"But I can only feel sorry for the man," concluded Horn. "He has much to learn."

Mrs. Lombardi Says Husband Has 'Virulent Cancer'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—

Mrs. Vincent Lombardi confirmed today that her husband, coach of the Washington Redskins, suffers from an "extraordinary virulent form of cancer."

Mrs. Lombardi's confirmation of her husband's illness came in a statement released by Georgetown University Hospital, where the ailing coach has been since undergoing surgery for the second time in a month on July 27.

Her statement said:

"Mr. Lombardi underwent surgery on June 27 for removal of a tumor and a section of his colon. He was re-admitted to Georgetown University Hospital on July 27 for additional surgery relating to an extraordinarily virulent form of cancer."

The statement, read to newsmen by Art Cervi, hospital public relations director, was the first official report that the 57-year-old Lombardi had suffered from cancer although it had been rumored for the past month.

It was understood, but not confirmed, that Lombardi has been in a deep coma for the past two days, and was near death.

The development occurred at Oakland, Calif., where the White Sox play the A's tonight.

Stan Holcomb, named today as executive vice-president in charge of the club by owner John Allyn, flew to other seats.

It was the second straight night a bomb threat was received at Fenway. Last week, a similar threat in Minnesota forced a 45-minute delay in a game between the Red Sox and the Twins.

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Tony Conigliaro and Jim Price set off the biggest explosions, hitting grand slam homers.

Conigliaro's blow came in a six-run second inning that gave the Red Sox an 8-1 lead. Price connected in the fourth, reducing Boston's advance to 8-5.

Then in the fifth, the Tigers scored four more runs, the last two on Norm Cash's homer, and edged in front, 9-8. The last bomb of the night, a base-on-balls homer by Gates Brown in the seventh, turned out to be the decisive blow for the Tigers, 10-9.

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The other homers were hit by Detroit's Jim Northrup and Boston's Mike Andrews.

While the Boston bomb squad searched the stands in the second inning, the game went on. Officials had the approximately 1,200 fans who were sitting in the area move to other seats.

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Wally Bunker pitched a four-hitter and gained his first victory against eight losses as Kansas City blanked California 4-0, dropping them 4 1/2 games behind the Twins in the West.

Athletics 6, White Sox 5

Gill Hopkins's two-run homer gave the Chicago White Sox a 5-4 lead in the top of the ninth, but

the game went into the 10th.

Yankees 3, Orioles 2

Horne Clarke started a bases-loaded double in the ninth to tie the game.

Clarke then doubled down the left field line, scoring two more runs and knocking out the Orioles' roundup.

Tigers 6, Red Sox 4

Detroit scored two runs in the seventh inning to tie, then capitalized on George Scott's error for a pair of unearned runs in the eighth and defeated Boston, 6-4, in the first game of a day-night doubleheader.

Bundley's three-run homer highlighted an eight-run fifth inning that gave the Twins' biggest outburst of the season.

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